



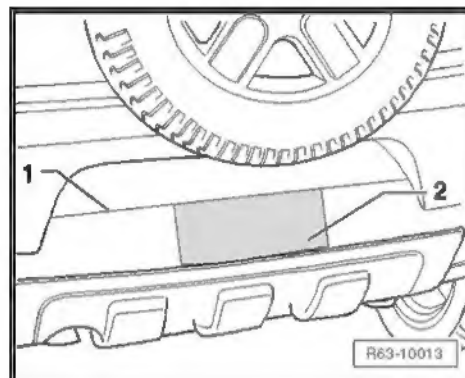
3 General remarks

3.1 Rear license plate (only CrossFox Europe) - install



Note

For the "CrossFox" Europe versions, position the license plate aligned with the line -1- in the rear protector and fasten the plate -2- to this position



3.2 Lifting the vehicle with a workshop lift and jack



WARNING

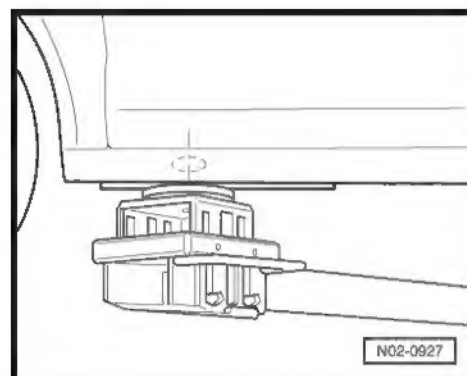
- ◆ Before positioning the vehicle onto a lift, it is necessary to make sure that there is enough space between the lift and the lower body parts.
- ◆ The vehicle may only be lifted in the support points indicated in illustration, in order to avoid damaging the vehicle floor and prevent the vehicle from tipping.
- ◆ Never start the engine and engage a gear with the vehicle lifted, even if only one drive wheel is on the floor. If these guidelines are not followed, there will be risk of an accident!
- ◆ When it is necessary to work under the vehicle, it must be supported onto appropriate stands.
- ◆ Before placing a vehicle on an lift, make sure that the vehicle weight does not exceed the authorized load capacity of the lift.
- ◆ To prevent damage, always use a suitable rubber or wooden support.
- ◆ Under no circumstances must the vehicle be lifted by the oil crankcase, transmission, front or rear axles.
- ◆ The vehicle must not be lifted by the vertical reinforcement of the longitudinal member.



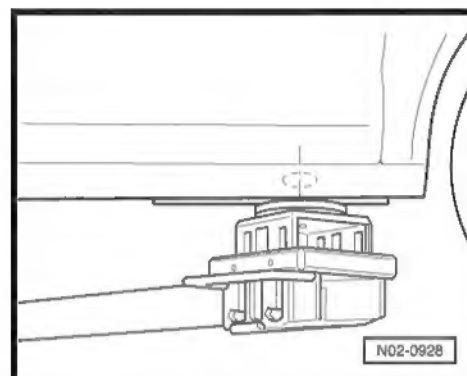


3.2.1 Support points for workshop lift and jack

Front section: In the longitudinal reinforcement of the central longitudinal member.



Rear section: In the welded flange reinforcement of the lower longitudinal member.



Note

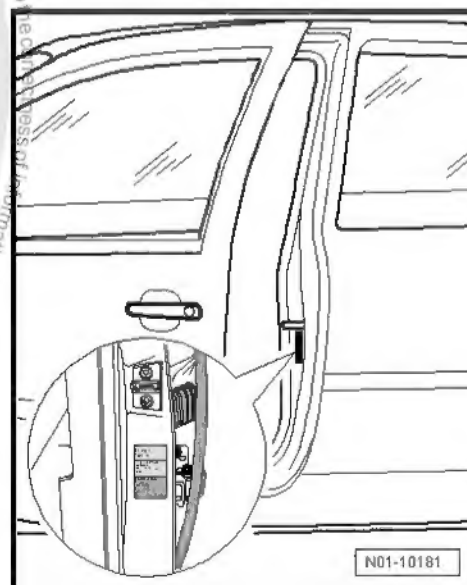
To anchor the CrossFox, using electrical-hydraulic lifts, refer to the Tools and Equipment Manual.

3.3 Service tag

3.3.1 Stick the tag "Next service" (upon Delivery inspection)

- Write on the service tag the date of the next service (including brake fluid change) and attach the tag to the left side of the command panel or to the left door pillar (B).

The stamp or tag may also be attached to the left lower corner (internal side) of the Windscreen, with the "FRONT" facing outside the vehicle (check instructions in the Service Organization Manual).



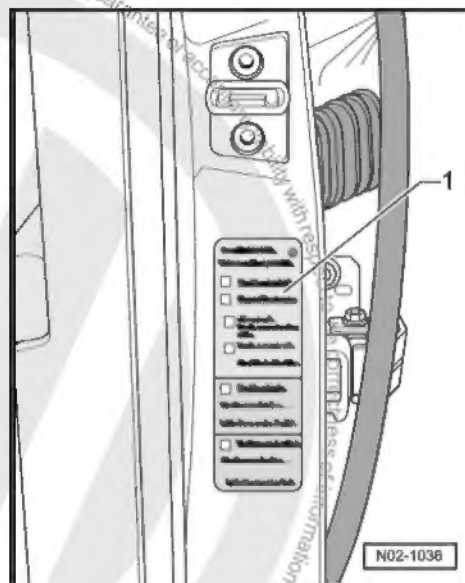
3.3.2 Stick the tag "Next service" (upon Oil Change Service or Inspection Service)

- On the service tag "Next service": Mark the Oil Change Service or Inspection Service (whichever occurs first) and write down the date and mileage traveled.



- Attach the tag to the left side of the command panel or to the driver's door pillar (pillar B).

The stamp or tag may also be attached to the left lower corner (internal side) of the Windscreen, with the "FRONT" facing outside the vehicle (check instructions in the Service Organization Manual).

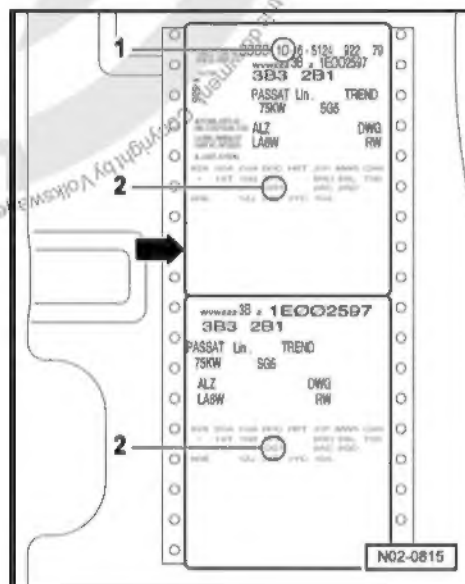


3.3.3 Paste the "data holder" on the customer service plan (in the delivery inspection):

- Please paste the upper data holder on both -arrow-.

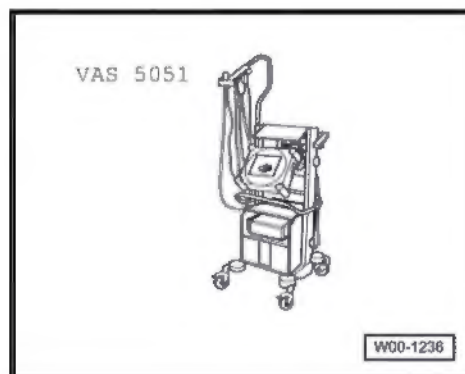
1 - planning week.

2 - PR number.



3.4 Self-diagnosis - refer to the fault memory of all systems

3.4.1 Refer to the fault memory of all systems with the Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System



Special tools and workshop equipment required

- ◆ Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System
- ◆ Diagnosis cable -VAS 5051/3- or - VAS 5051/6-

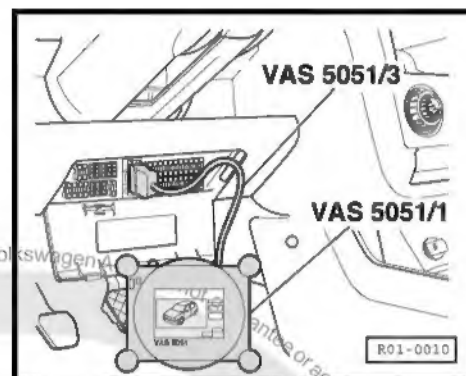


3.4.2 Connect the Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System

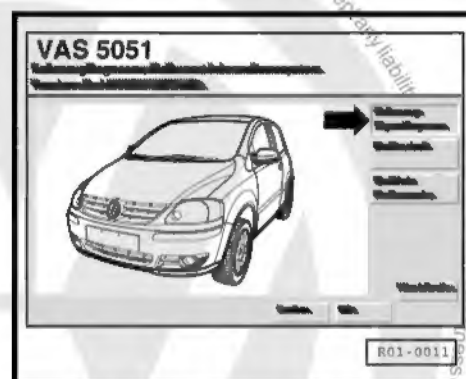
- Operate the parking brake.
- Mechanical transmission: Selector lever in neutral gear position.

Connect the Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System to the Diagnosis cable -VAS 5051/3- or -VAS 5051/6- with the ignition turned off as follows:

- Turn the ignition on.



Indicated on display:



3.4.3 Select the operation mode:

- On the display, press the key for "Vehicle self-diagnosis" -arrow-.

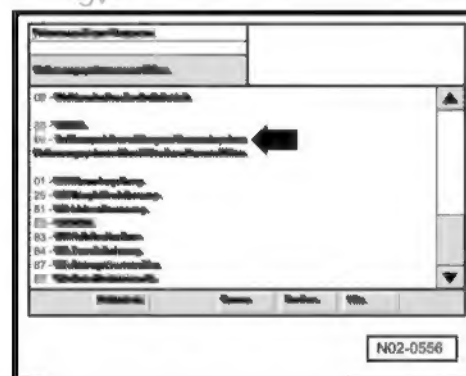


Note

If the messages indicated with the operation sequence in the display do not appear on display: ⇒ Vehicle diagnosis, testing and information system VAS 5051.



Indicated on display:



3.4.4 Select the vehicle system:

- On the display, press "Entire system" -arrow-



- The Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System sends all known keywords in sequence.

If a command unit replies with its identification, the display informs the number of faults or "No fault detected".

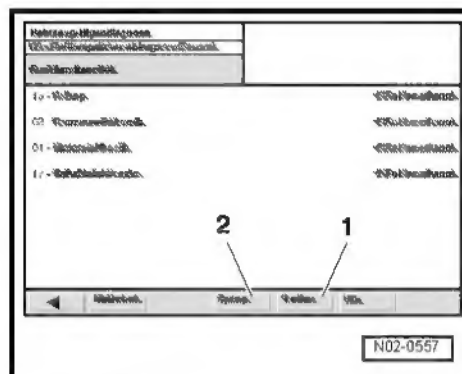
Any faults stored in a system will be listed. Then, the Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System -VAS 5051A/52- sends the next keyword.

The automatic verification process is completed when the following indication is displayed:

- On display, press the "Print" key -1- and, in the print menu, press "Screen".

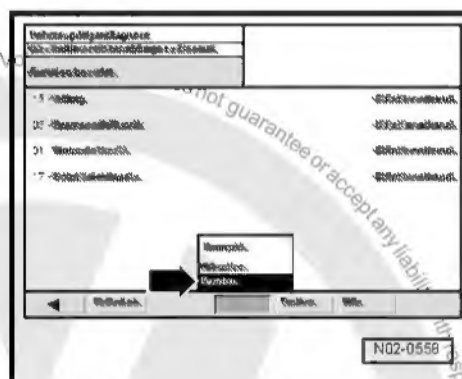
The Diagnosis, Measurement and Information System prints all faults or "0 fault(s) detected". If there are faults stored in the system, repair measures are required. The fault protocol must be sent together for repair.

- On the display press the "Skip" key -2-.



Indicated on display:

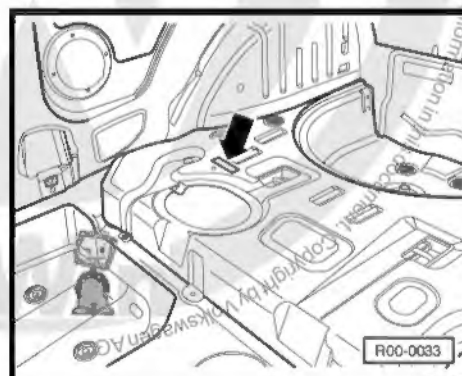
- On the display press the "End" key -arrow-.
- Press the "End" key on the conclusion menu.
- Switch the ignition off and disconnect the diagnosis connector.



3.5 Vehicle identification data

3.5.1 Vehicle identification number "VIN"- location

The vehicle identification number (chassis number) -arrow- is marked on the floor plate below the back seat and close to the fuel pump access cover.

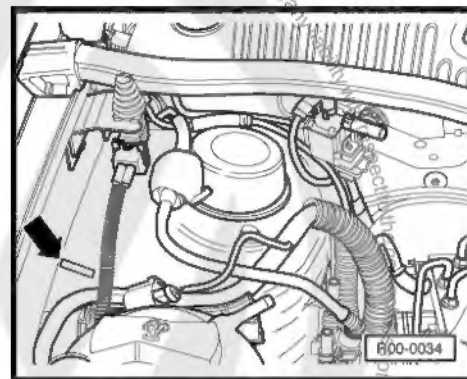


3.5.2 VIS tag - location

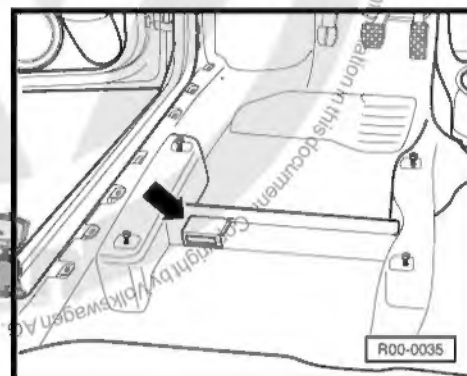
Destructive label with partial chassis number (VIS).



The first VIS tag -arrow- is on the right side suspension housing.



The second VIS tag -arrow- is on the left seat's cross member and is visible from the rear side through an opening in the floor carpet.

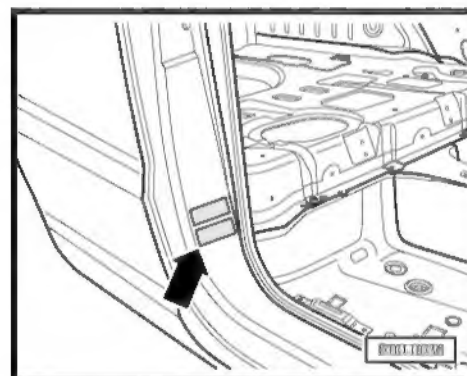


The third VIS tag -arrow- is on the right pillar B for two-door vehicles. It becomes visible with the right door opened.



Note

On four-door vehicles, the tag is on the right pillar B between the doors. It becomes visible with the right front door opened.



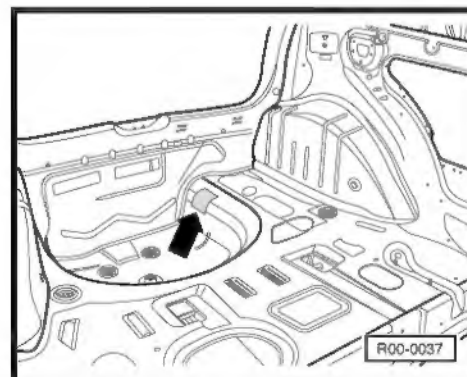
3.5.3 Identification plate

Refer to the body manual ⇒ Body Repairs; Rep. Gr. 00 ; Technical data .

3.5.4 Vehicle identification tag - location

The vehicle identification tag -arrow- is in the rear section, inside the spare wheel housing, on the left side in the vehicle motion direction.

Includes:





3.5.5 Meaning of vehicle identification number:

9BW	CA0	5z	9	4	T	000 001
Manufacturer brand	Complementary digit	Type	Complementary digit	2004 year model	Manufacturing locations	Sequential number

3.6 Service intervals

3.6.1 (The PR number is QG0)



Note

- ♦ Use oils with high lubrication performance according to specifications VW 502 00 (petrol) and VW 505 01 (SDI), (diesel PD) and (TDI).
- ♦ For countries with high sulfur content in Diesel, the Engine Oil Change Service must be carried out every 7500 km. Countries with higher sulfur percentage ⇒ [page 28](#)

Notes for performing works:

- The individual service position sequence is tested and optimized. It should be observed to prevent unnecessary work interruptions.
- If faults are found in the Inspection Service scope that require repairs, the customer must be informed.

Intervals	Service
– Oil change service performed at every 15,000 km or 1 year.	⇒ page 7
– Intermediate service every 30,000 km or 2 years Models ▶ 2010 (Europe) and Models 2009 ▶ (except Europe).	⇒ page 8
– Inspection services every 30,000 km or 2 years (for Europe on vehicles model ▶ 2007).	⇒ page 13
– Inspection services every 60,000 km or 3 years and, then, every 2 years (for Europe on vehicles model 2008 ▶ and except Europe on vehicles model 2009 ▶).	⇒ page 13
– Inflexible inspection services every 1 year, 30,000 km, and 60,000 km (except Europe on vehicles model ▶ 2008).	⇒ page 13
– Brake fluid change every 2 years. ♦ at 3 years and, then, every 2 years (for Europe on vehicles model 2008 ▶ and except Europe on vehicles model 2009 ▶).	⇒ page 90

3.7 Countries with high sulfur content in diesel

Egypt	Indonesia	New Zealand	Taiwan
Argentina	Jamaica	Oman	Trinidad Tobago
Armenia	Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁰⁾	Pakistan	Turkey
Australia	Kazakhstan	Panama	Tunisia
Bolivia	Qatar	Papua-New Guinea	Ukraine



Bulgaria	Kyrgyzstan	Peru	Uruguay
Mainland China	Colombia	Philippines	Uzbekistan
Costa Rica	Croatia	Poland	United Arab Emirates
Dominican Republic	Kuwait	Russia (Eastern & Western)	Vietnam
El Salvador	Malaysia	Saudi Arabia	Zimbabwe
Ecuador	Morocco	Singapore	
Guatemala	Moldavia	South Africa	
India	Myanmar	Suriname	

10) Yugoslavia = Serbia, Montenegro, Vojvodina, Kosovo

3.8 Engine oils

3.8.1 Approved standards for automotive engine oils

Petrol engines with identification letters AQZ, BAH, BLH, BKR, BMD, and CFZA

vehicles with PR number (QG0)	
Petrol engines	VW standards
3 and 4 cylinders	502 00

Diesel engines with identification letters ASY

vehicles with PR number (QG0)	
Diesel engines	VW standards
SDI	505 00 or 505 01

Diesel engines with identification letters BNM

vehicles with PR number (QG0)	
Diesel engines	VW standards
TDI	505 01

3.8.2 Oil properties

Multipurpose oils according to VW 505 00 standard:

- ◆ It can be used throughout the year in mild climate zones.
- ◆ Excellent cleaning capability.
- ◆ Lubricating power ensured in every temperature range and engine load.
- ◆ High resistance to aging.

Multipurpose oils according to VW 502 00 standard:

- ◆ It is particularly suitable for use in severe operating conditions, for instance, in poorly maintained roads under maximum load conditions and towing, constant traveling in mountain areas and hot climate zones.



Multi-purpose oil, according to standards VW 505 01 and VW 506 01

- ◆ Engine protection between long maintenance intervals.
- ◆ Protection against residue build-up.
- ◆ High viscosity for constant fuel saving in all conditions of use.
- ◆ Everlasting stability for constant use in high rotation rates and loads through long distances.
- ◆ Reduced emission of pollutants because of lower fuel consumption.



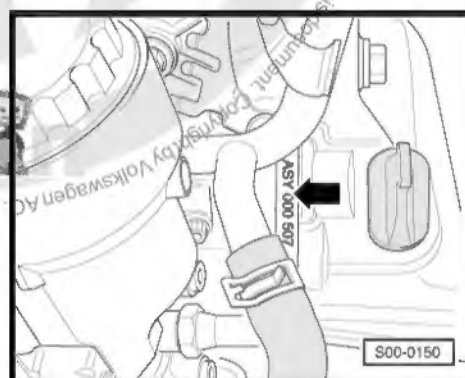
WARNING

- ◆ *Follow the rules for disposal!*

3.9 Identification letters and engine number

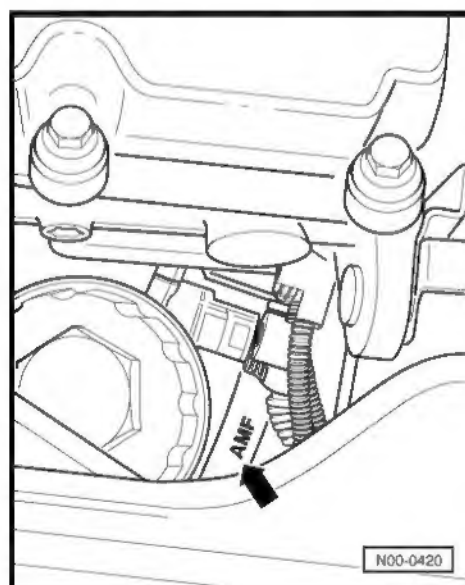
3.9.1 ASY engine

The engine identification letters and engine number are engraved on the engine block -arrow- in the engine/gearbox separation area. Additionally, the upper mechanical distribution cover has a sticker with the engine identification letters and serial number. The engine identification letters are also indicated on the vehicle identification tag.



3.9.2 BNM engine

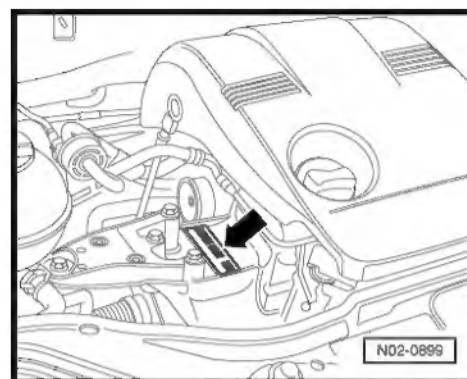
The engine identification letters and engine number -arrow- are engraved on the engine block. Additionally, the upper mechanical distribution cover has a sticker with the engine identification letters and serial number. The engine identification letters are also indicated on the vehicle identification tag.





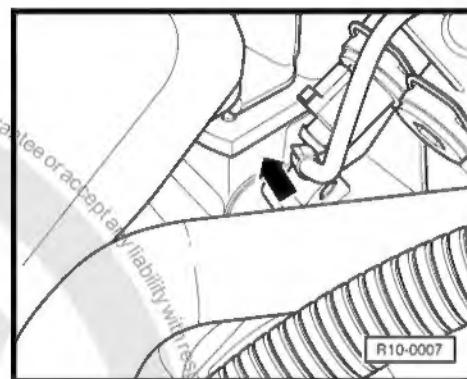
3.9.3 BMD engine

The engine identification letters and engine number are engraved on the engine block in the area between the engine and the gearbox. Additionally, there is on the right engine support side -arrow- a sticker with the engine identification letters and serial number. The engine identification letters are also indicated on the vehicle identification tag.



3.9.4 AQZ, BAH, BLH, BKR, and CFZA engines

The engine identification letters and serial number are engraved on the engine block, below the thermo valve case. Additionally, the upper mechanical distribution cover has a sticker with the engine identification letters and serial number. The engine identification letters are also indicated on the vehicle identification tag.



3.10 Push starting (pushing the vehicle to start)/towing

Push starting and towing are carried out in different ways depending on the legislation of each country.

If the vehicle is provided with a towing hook, then a tow cable or tow bar should be attached to the front or rear hook.



Note

- ◆ *The tow cable should be elastic, so both vehicles are protected. Thus, only synthetic cables or made of similar elastic materials can be used. Yet, the safest procedure is to use a tow bar!*
- ◆ *First, make sure there are no inadequate drive forces and no impact loads. On towing maneuvers on dirt roads, there is always the risk of overloading and, therefore, damaging the fastening parts.*
- ◆ *Before push starting a vehicle (pushing the vehicle), try to push start by using the battery from another vehicle.*

If the vehicle is push started or towed, please note the following:

Whenever possible, it is recommended that the vehicle is not pushed for a push start. Instead, use the auxiliary starting cables.

- ◆ The legal requirements for towing vehicles must be complied with.



- ◆ Both drivers must be experienced in towing vehicles. Inexperienced people should not try push starting or towing a vehicle.
- ◆ When using a tow cable, the driver of the towed vehicle must carefully release the clutch when starting to move and when shifting gears.
- ◆ The driver of the towed vehicle must ensure the cable is always taut.
- ◆ The warning lights of both vehicles must be turned on, and other legal requirements must also be observed, if necessary.
- ◆ The ignition must be switched on so that the steering wheel is free and the warning lights, horn, Windscreen wipers and washer are ready for use.
- ◆ Once the servo brake only operates with the engine on, it is necessary to step much harder on the brake pedal when the engine is turned off.
- ◆ Since the power steering does not work with the engine off, are much harder to execute when the engine is off.
- ◆ If there is no lubricant in the automatic transmission, the vehicle can only be towed with the drive wheels lifted.

3.10.1 If the jump starting has to be carried out against our recommendation, please note the following points for vehicles with a mechanical transmission:

- Before jump starting, press the clutch pedal and engage the 2nd or 3rd gear.
- Turn the ignition on.
- Release the clutch pedal only when both vehicles are moving.
- As soon as the engine starts, press the clutch pedal and shift to dead center to avoid a collision with the vehicle ahead (tractor).



Note

In vehicles equipped with catalytic converter, the engine should not be started by pushing the vehicle for more than 50 meters if the catalytic converter is hot. The unused fuel may get into the catalytic converter and damage it.

Over greater distances, the front vehicle section must be lifted.

With a tow car, the vehicle may only be towed with the front wheels lifted.

Reason: With the vehicle suspended by the rear wheels, the drive shafts turn backwards. This causes the planetary gears to turn at rotation rates so high that the transmission is severely damaged in a short period of time.